Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 44.

SELECT POETRY.

From the Boston Courier.

THE COMET.

You car of fire, though veiled by day,
Along that field of gleaming blue,
When twilight fol'ed earth in gray,
A world-wide wonder, flew.

Duly in turn each orb of light,
From out the darkening concave broke:
Eve's glowing herald swam in light,
And every star awoke.

The Lyre re-strung its burning chords,
Streamed from the Cross its earliest ray,—
Then rose Altair, more sweet than words
On music's soul could say.

They, from old time in course the same,
Familiar set, familiar rise;
But what art thou, wild, lovely flame,
Across the startled skies?

Mysterious yet, as when it burst
Through the vast void of nature hurled,
And shook their shrinking hearts, at first,
The Fathers of the world.

No curious sage the scroll unseals,—
Vain quest to baffled science given.
Its orbit ages, while it wheels,
The miracle of Heaven.

In nature's plan thy sphere unknown,
Save that no sphere His order mars,
Whose law could guide thy path alone,
In realms beyond the stars.

God's minister! We know no more
Of thee, thy frame, thy mission still,
Than he who watched thy flight, of yore,
On the Chaldean hill.

Yet thus, transcendant from thy blaze
Beams light to pierce this mortal cloud;
Scarcely a fool on thee could gaze
And say—There is no God!

HYMN.

Great God of nations, now to thee
Our hymn of gratitude we raise;
With humble heart, and bending knee,
We offer thee our song of praise.

Thy name we bless, almighty God,
For all the kindness thou hast shown
To this fair land the pilgrims trod—
This land we fondly call our own.

Here freedom spreads her banner wide,
And casts her soft and hallow'd ray;
Here thou our fathers' steps didst guide
In safety through their dang'rous way.

We praise thee that the gospel's light
Through all our land its radiance sheds;
Dispels the shades of error's night,
And heavenly blessings round us spreads.

Great God, preserve us in thy fear;
In danger still our guardian be;
O, spread thy truth's bright precepts here:
Let all the people worship thee.

AMERICAN CHARACTER.

The character of the American is stamped with many and bold peculiarities. Schooled or unschooled, he never lacks capacity to accomplish what he undertakes—whatever is possible to man. He has an instinctive ingenuity which devises new ways to accomplish everything, his disposition is to cut loose from the antique and customary. Nothing delights him so much as experiment and hazard, and experiment he will, though the price be annihilation. What has made this Anglo-Saxon so different from his progenitor, so utterably unconservative? Nothing but the force of circumstances.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," and of course the inspirer of the inventive, and who has had more necessity to battle than the American? A voluntary pilgrim to the wilderness, his life has been moulded and strengthened, and his wits sharpened by the very vicissitudes of his condition. It is almost strange that such an ordeal has not left him uncouth and savage, but instead of this he is the frankest, most generous, and, if he chooses, the most polished of men. He who has felt peril, want and suffering, knows how to exercise human sympathies. The wilderness, rugged life, and comparative outward poverty of the American has made him independent, ingenious and noble, beyond the measure of ribons and titles. He is born and bred to think and act for himself as soon as he is clear of the nursery.

And what giants have grown of his stock—men exalted in every art and profession. Heroes, sages and bards, and best of all, hard-working men, proud of their crafts and callings. Energy and endurance are synonymous with the American. These push him to the outermost verge of things. They unfurl his sails in the remotest seas, and pluck imperial trophies for him from battle fields. By the qualities of his social organism and civilization he is carnivorous. He swallows up, and will continue to swallow up, whatever comes in contack with him—man or empire. Whoever closely seans the aspect of the genus man on earth, cannot fail to see that the Anglo-Saxon is destined to conquer the world—and the American branch of the family will get the larger share of the spoil.

INDIAN BRIDGE.

RELATED BY DANIEL WEBSTER

Many years ago there lived a man in Contecook by the name of Bowen—Peter Bowen—not a man of large substance, but still what we would call in New Hampshire, "a fore-handed man." Living on the frontier, he necessarily came much in contact with the Indians—sometimes in hostile contact. Fearless, and abounding in resources, he had gained a name among them, and there were few of their braves who would have cared to meet him single-handed. Not naturally quarrelsome, he had avoided un necessary hostilities with the savages, and, indeed, had gained no little of their good will by many acts of generosity, for with no people more than with them, were bravery and liberality held in high estimation.

Sabatis and Plausawa were the two principal chiefs of the tribe, the smoke of whose wigwams arose nearest the settlements of the English colonists. The first was of a sullen and vindictive disposition, and when excited by drink, intractable and savage. Plausawa was of a milder temperament, and felt better disposed towards the English. He had interchanged kind offices with them, and warned them more than once of plots against their safety.

At this time there was a truce between the Indians and the colonists, and both parties had agreed to punish any violation of it. If an Indian should be killed by an Englishman, the colonists promised to treat it as a capital crime, and the Indians, on their part, made a corresponding stipulation. There was peace between the crowns of France and England, and their respective colonies affected to keep it at least in name.

Relying upon this present good understanding, Sabatis and Plausawa one day made a hunting excursion upon the shores of the Merrimac, in which they were very successful. They were encountered, late in the afternoon, loaded with the skins of the animals they had killed, by two Englishmen, somewhere near Boscawen. Sabatis had procured drink from the settlers, always too eager to barter it for furs, and was in a quarrelsome humor. Plausawa, therefore, cautioned these men against any attempt to trade with him, and advised them to go home. "There are others of the tribe about," he said, "who would support Sabatis in any hostile demonstration." As they were departing, Sabatis cried out to them, "we want no more of you English here! I have evil in my heart, and if you do not leave our territories, and abandon them forever, we will take land and life from you. We will drive the pale faces into the big water!" One of the men replied, "there is no fighting now between us. English and Indians are all brothers."—They had not gone far on their homeward road before they met Peter Bowen, and telling him of the threats of Sabatis, endeavored to persuade him to accompany them home. Bowen laughed. "Threatened men," he said, "live long. I would not prize a life held at the mercy of these savages. I will meet them in friendship or fight, as best suits them." The Indians had got into their canoe before he overtook them, and were going up the river. Bowen hailed them, and urged them to go to his house, where they would have a frolic and pass the night. After some reluctance on the part of Plausawa, they assented, and accompanied Bowen to his house in Contocook. Bowen had had many a deep carouse with the Indians and understood how to manage them.

He set before them drinking cups and bottles of rum, and leaving his wife—a woman as fearless and courageous as himself—to entertain them, went out of the room on pretext of going to the well for water. But while he was absent he drew the charges from their guns, which they had unsuspectingly left behind the door in the entry. The night wore on, and their potations were deep and oft repeated.—At first the Indians were greatly pleased—laughed at Bowen's stories, and called him brother; but by degrees, as they drank more deeply, they began to grow quarrelsome, abused the English and threatened their extermination. Bowen affected to treat their threats as jokes, but had all the while a watchful eye on their motions. At last the sun rose and the Indians said it was time to go home. They had not drank so much but that they could walk as well as ever—the rum had only affected their brains. Bowen consented to take his horse and carry their baggage to the place where they had left their canoes. On the way Sabatis proposed to run a race against Bowen mounted; but the latter, judging from Sabatis' eye and manner that some mischief was intended, at first declined to run, but finally, on much urging, consented to run, taking however, good care to let the Indian outrun the horse. Sabatis seemed much pleased with his victory, and laughed heartily at Bowen for owning so sorry an animal. For awhile they travelled along after this in apparently good humor, until Sabatis, as they were nearing the river, turned around to Bowen and said, "the pale face must walk the woods with us"—that is, go with them as a prisoner. Bowen replied, in seeming unconcern, that he could not walk the woods, for Indians and Englishmen were now brothers. Whereupon Sabatis proposed a second race, and that Bowen should unload his horse and start a little before him, "because," he said, "the horse of the pale face could not run so fast as Sabatis." This Bowen refused to do, but consented to start at the same time. They started, but the horse had not gone far ahead of the Indian before Bowen heard a gun snap, and looking around, saw the smoke and the gun pointed at him. He turned, and buried his tomahawk in the Indian's head. He then went back to meet Plausawa, who, seeing the fate of his friend, took aim at Bowen and fired; his gun flashed. Then he begged Bowen to spare his life, pleaded his innocence of Sabatis' intent, and called to mind the many kind acts he had done to Englishmen, the lives of many whom his intercession had saved, but all in vain. Bowen knew very well that there never would be safety for him sa long as the friend of Sabatis lived. One must die, and to secure himself, it was necessary to put Plausawa to death, and as the latter turned to fly he struck his tomahawk into his skull. The dead bodies he hid under a small bridge, ever after called Indian Bridge, where they were discovered the next spring.

The colonies at this time were desirous of being on good terms with the Indians, for whenever war broke out between them, the latter were always aided by the French in Canada. The sudden disappearance of men of such note as Sabatis and Plausawa, occasioned the borderers no little alarm; for some time their deaths were undiscovered, and when the manner of it became known, serious apprehensions were felt of Indian retaliation. Bowen was arrested and placed in Exeter jail, and the Indians were assured that proper punishment should be inflicted on him, according to the terms of the treaty. But the people of the vicinity assembled hastily and in large force, broke into the jail and released the prisoner.—In those days killing Indians was no murder, and in this case, Bowen's friends maintained that the act was committed in self-defence; so perhaps, it might be considered, upon Bowen's account, without any rebutting circumstances. The fact that the Indians had large quantities of furs in their canoes, which Bowen appropriated as *opima spolia*, threw some suspicion upon his proceedings. However, he returned quietly to his home, and as the French war, called in Europe the Seven Years' War, soon after broke out, no further notice was taken of the act, and Bowen died at a good old age.

But the most extraordinary circumstances attending the transaction was its effect upon Bowen's son—a youth at the time of some dozen years. Either remorse at the father's deed, or apprehension of Indian revenge, kept his mind in continual agitation, and he grew up a reserved, wayward, incomprehensible person. He shunned intercourse with his fellow men, guarded his house with redoubled bolts, and slept with his gun beside him. Soon after he had arrived at man's estate, his anticipation of Indian revenge had become a monomania.—He heard their voices in the sigh of the winds, the rustling of the leaf announced their stealthy tread, and he saw their dusky faces in the waving grain. He dared not leave his house for fear of an ambush, or look out of a window lest a bullet of the lurking foe should hit him. Mortal fear sat at his table, pursued him like a phantom through the day, and in the deep watches of the night startled him from his unwholesome slumbers. This became, after a while unendurable, and he at last determined upon an act of seeming desperation.—Consulting or informing none of his friends, he left his home, journeyed into Canada, and surrendered himself to the tribe of the murdered men, as an expiatory sacrifice. The Indians, barbarous often in the treatment of their captives, seldom maltreated a voluntary prisoner. They took Bowen into their tribe, and the mother of the slaughtered Plausawa adopted him as her son. He became acquainted with their customs, joined their expeditions, participated in their fortunes, and, indeed, became one of them. In his old age, however, a desire to revisit the scenes of his childhood overtook him, and the Indians interposing no obstacle to his wishes, he left them, his Indian mother being dead, returned to Contacook, and died in peace among his kinsfolk and neighbors, to whom his adventurous life furnished a never-failing theme of interesting conversation.

AN ENGLISH LADY'S EXPERIENCE IN AMERICA.—A traveled London lady gives the following incident, among others, to a circle of admiring friends, on her return from America:

"I was a diniu' haboard a first-class steamboat on the Hocigoh river. The gentleman next me, on my right, was a southerner, and the gentleman on my left was a northerner.—Well, they gets into a kind of discussion on the habbolition question, when some 'igh words hariz.

"'Please to retract, sir,' said the southerner.

"'Won't do it,' said the northerner.

"'Pray, ma'am,' said the southerner, 'will you 'ave the goodness to lean back in your chair?

"'With the greatest pleasure,' said I, not knowin' what was a comin,' when what does my gentleman do but whips out a 'oss pistil, as long as my harm, and shoots my left-'and neighbor dead! But that wasn't hall, for the bullet comin' out of the left temple, wounded a lady in the side. She huttered an 'orrific scream.

"'Pon my word, ma'am,' said the southerner, 'you needn't make so much noise about it, for I did it by mistake.'

"'And was justice done?' asked a horrified listener.

"'Hinstantly, dear madam,' answered Miss L——. 'The cabin passengers set right to work and lynched him. They 'ung 'im in the lamp-chains, right over the dinin'-table, and then finished their dessert. But for my part, it quite spoiled my happatite.'"

"Blast your stingy old skin!" said a runner to a competitor, before a whole depotful of bystanders!

"I knew you when you used to hire your children to go to bed without their supper, and after they got to sleep, you'd go up and steal their pennies, to hire them with again the next night."

Girls sometimes put their lips out poutingly, because they are angry, and sometimes because their lips are disposed to meet yours half way.

PROFANITY.

BY J. D. WILLIAMSON.

It is lamentable to look abroad through this civilized and enlightened country, and behold how widely and how almost universal is the prevalence of this sin. In the hells of depravity which go mar the face of this otherwise beautiful earth, the name of God may be heard mingling with the obscene jest, the vulgar joke, the riot of debauchery, and the swagger of intemperance. In the marts of business it is uttered by thoughtless tongues amid the chatterings of trade and the bargainings of avarice.—In the family and social circle, in the solemn hall of legislation, and the houses called seats of justice, in the presence of magistrates and judges, in the warehouses and workshop; yea, everywhere save only in the pulpit, and sometimes even there, the holy name of God is used with lightness and irreverence—showing that its mention awakens no veneration, and consequently is seldom, if ever associated with the idea of that all-gracious and ever-present Being to whom it belongs.

Nor is this practice the less sinful because it is so common. In all its forms and phases it indicates a soul in which the first step in the religious life has not been taken. It speaks of a heart hardened and constantly hardening; a soul which has no positive appreciation of the idea of fealty or duty to God, and which needs but the occasion and the temptation to steep itself in crimes of darker dye. Think not this a mere cant of the pulpit. It is more than that it is a solemn truth. I do not say that such an one must be an outbreaking offender, or what the world calls a decidedly vicious man, so far as his outward acts are concerned; but I do say that the strongest barriers against the floods of iniquity are in his case broken down. He may pass among his fellows for a good man in the main, having but one blemish in his character and that may be thought a slight one, but the truth is, it is a worm at the root of the tree, and that tree cannot flourish till the worm is removed. He may be a good husband and father from the natural love he bears to his wife and children; he may be a good neighbor or friend from natural kindness of heart; he may be an honest man in his dealings from the conviction that honesty is the best policy; he may be a good theologian from the perceptions of a clear and discriminating intellect, and may support [illegible] from the general idea of their respectability and usefulness. All these things such a man may do, from one cause and another; but the fatal effect is, he will do nothing from a sense of duty—nothing because his duty to God *requires* it—and yet this is the beginning of virtue.

How, indeed can the profane man talk into purity? The admission of that word into his vocabulary is an acknowledgment that there is something due from him to his Creator and if anything is *due*, surely common civility and decent respect for his name may be reckoned among the debts. But if he refuses these, and instead thereof uses God's name in jest and derision, and in associations to which he would not degrade the name of a favorite servant, much less that of a friend, how dare that man talk of duty.

Besides all this the vice now under consideration is so destitute of an apology, so utterly inexcusable, that its causes can be traced to nothing else than an obliquity of moral vision, or obtuseness of perception, which cannot or will not see the right, or which cares not for the difference between the right and wrong.—It therefore indicates a moral depravity, deeper and more blameworthy than that which is necessary to account for crimes which rank higher in the catalogue of iniquity. There is no constitutional infirmity, no hope of gain, no raging thirst or appetite claiming satisfaction, no love of honor or praise, no strong temptation moving a man to blaspheme the name of God, that may be urged in extenuation of the crime. It is but the free and unsolicited outgush of a spirit that loves the wrong for its own sake and which wantonly insults the majesty of heaven, without even the miserable apology of a provocation or a shadow of reason for doing so.

THE WINTER OF THE HEART.

Let it never come upon you. Live so that good angels may protect you from this terrible evil—the winter of the heart.

Let no chilling influence freeze up the foundations of sympathy and happiness from its depths; no cold burthen settle over its withered hopes, like snow on the faded flowers; no rude blasts of discontent moan and shriek, through its desolate chambers.

Your life path may lead you amid trials, which for a time seems utterly to impede your progress, and shut out the very light of heaven from your anxious gaze.

Penury may take the place of ease and plenty; your luxurious home may be exchanged for a single low room, the soft couch for a straw pallet—the rich viands for the coarse food of the poor. Summer friends may forsake you, and the unpitying world pass you with scarcely a word of compassion.

You may be forced to toil wearily, steadily on, to earn a livelihood; you may encounter fraud and base avarice which would extort the last farthing, till you well nigh turn in disgust from your fellow beings.

Death may sever the dear ties that bind you to the earth and leave you in fearful darkness. The noble manly boy, the sole hope of your declining years, may be taken from you, while your spirit clings to him with a wild tenacity which even the shadow of the tomb cannot wholly subdue.

But amid all the sorrows, do not come to the conclusion that nobody was ever so deeply afflicted as you are, and abandon every sweet anticipation of "better days" in the unknown future.

Do not lose your faith in human excellence because your confidence has been betrayed, nor believe that friendship is only a delusion, and love a bright phantom which glides away from your grasp.

Do not think you are fated to be miserable because you are disappointed in your expectations, and baffled in your pursuits. Do not declare that God has forsaken you, when your way is hedged with thorns, or repine sinfully when he calls your dear ones to the land beyond the grave.

Keep a holy trust in Heaven through every trial; bear adversity with fortitude, and look upward in hours of temptation and suffering. When your locks are white, your steps falter on the verge of Death's gloomy vale, still retain the freshness and buoyancy of spirit, which would shield you from the winter of the heart.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

Mr. Williams, the editor of the Utica *Herald*, has reached Palestine in the course of his Eastern wanderings. The following is an extract from his last letter describing the "Holy City."

"There was one "Holy Place' in Jerusalem I sought in vain to visit—the site of the Temple of Solomon. It is, as you know, occupied by the principle Mosque of the city—the Mosque of Omar. Including the enclosure, it occupies the whole southwestern portion of the city, and appears to be one of the most imposing edifices I have seen in the East.—Hitherto strangers have been permited to visit it by paying a modest backsheesh of from five to fifteen dollars each; but of late the Mohammedans have been "growing no better fast" in the matter of toleration, and this year have sauchy shut the door of the sacred edifice in the teeth of the whole squad of "Christian dogs."

"I attempted to look into the enclosure, but a Turkish sentinel offered to make me a present of the contents of a very rusty musket, while an old vagabond who stood near suggestively drew his finger across his throat, indicating by such suggesture that in case I should enter I should for the future be relieved of the bore of carrying a head upon my [illegible] The [illegible] Mohammedans have also placed some sacred edifice or other over the tomb of David, so that no Christian is permitted to see the resting place of the great Psalmist. And I may here remark, that there is no sadder spectacle in all this curse-stricken land than that of Arabs, and, if possible, still more degraded Turks, lording it over the sacred city. The ground once pressed by the feet of Solomon, and David, and Christ, now echoes to the tread of Moslem, and Janissary, and the drivelling Dervish. While the Jew is cowering in obscure places, the Moslem struts with the air of one who treads on thrones; while the Christian begs permission to kneel at the tomb of his Saviour, the Turk disdauntuly proclaims himself monarch of all he surveys. While the "Holy Sepulchre" is nominally in the hands of the Christian, Turkish soldiers keep guard at the door, and a Turkish Pacha keeps the key."

'Did thee receive my remittance, Nathan, my son?'

'Yes, father.'

'Then, why did thee not buy a new coat? thy present one is very fragile.'

'Why, the fact is, I left all my money at the bank at New Orleans.'

'Ah, thy economy is certainly commendable. In what bank?'

'I do not exactly remember in what bank, father. I know it was a very good one, as it had a scriptural name. It was—um—let me see—it was the Pharaoh bank, I think.'

'Son, banks are very unsafe, now, and thee had better send for thy money immediately.'

Son took a coughing spell.

'Mother wants to know if you will please lend her your preserving kettle—'cause you know, we wants to preserve.'

'We would with pleasure, boy, but the truth is, the last time we loaned it to your mother, she preserved it so effectually that we have never used it since.'

'Well, you needn't be so sassy about your old kettle. Guess it was full of holes when we borrowed it, and mother wouldn't trouble you again, only we seen you bring home a new one.'

Among the numerous casualties recently detailed, the following is very melancholy:

'The young man who recently went on a bridal tour with an angel in book muslin, has late returned with a termagant in hoops.

A person named Owen Moore once left his creditors somewhat unceremoniously upon which a wag wrote

Owen Moore has run away
Owin' more than he could pay.

An Indian was lately hung in Texas for the murder of a child. When on the scaffold he said he was going to Arkansas, and wished the other Indians to send his gun to him after he should get there.

A dissatisfied wife says that her husband is such a blunderer that he cannot put a new boot or shoe on without "puttin his foot in it."

Three things that never agree—two cats over one mouse, two wives in one house, or two lovers after one maiden.

MASSACRE OF FIVE YOUNG GIRLS IN SPAIN.—At Vich, in the province of Catalonia, on the 31st ult., as six young girls, of the ages of 23, 21, 14, 13, 12, 10 years, were walking home from Matus cotton mills, which are situated near the village of Rodas, to Ingarolas, they were stopped by two miscreants, who pistol in hand, obliged them to turn back to a solitary place in the Serradanwood. Here they were ordered to sit down, and while one wretch kept guard over five, the other led the eldest a few paces off and plunged his long Catalan knife into her throat. Her dying shriek was heard by her companions, who one by one, were led away and butchered. The youngest of all, a child of ten years, on receiving a wound in the neck fell, feigning death, upon which the assassins, after taking the little money the girls had about them went to the village of Rodas where they lived.

The crime was perpetrated at night. The wounded child remained motionless until daylight, when she crawled to a neighboring farm house. When the authorities arrived at the seat of crime, they found the three eldest girls dead, and two desperately wounded.—The cause of this bloody act is said to have been jealousy, arising from some display of coquetry at a ball, the preceding Sunday, where the prettiest of the girls, the one 21 years of age, refused to dance with one of the assassians, or to return him a ring, or some other love token. He had then looked for an accomplice, and found one in a neighbor. The accomplice, it appears from the deposition of the child, would have spared the younger ones, but the other alleging the danger of discovery, insisted upon their completing their butcher's work.

HORSE AND A CORPSE TIED TOGETHER THREE WEEKS.—Early in August, Jno. Rawle, a lad 16 years, living in Volcano, Amacor county, who had vainly been endeavoring to obtain his father's consent to go to Frazer River, disappeared, taking with him a valuable horse belonging to the family. It was supposed that he had started for Frazer River, and so little anxiety was felt in regard to him. On the 15th of August his body was found in the Butte Pitch, a few miles east of Jackson, attached by a 'larriat' to a half dead horse.—From appearances, the boy, on the night after leaving home, lay down to sleep, with the horse tied to his person to prevent his escape. The animal, becoming unmanageable through fright during the night, had run off, and dragged his master by the rope, until the boy's life was extinct. Afterwards, the horse had continued to graze around, dragging the body with it for three weeks. Finally the corps had been dragged into a ditch where it became entangled, beyond the horses strength to extricate it. In his efforts to pull loose, the horse had cut his neck with the rope. The boy's remains were horribly mutilated. Most of his limbs were broken, and the flesh rubbed bare from the body.

There are various ways of pronouncing the word *tomato*. I formerly spoke it as if spelt *tomayto*, until after the occurrence which I shall now relate. Some years since, while dining at a hotel in this city, I accosted one of the *colored gemmen* as follows:

'Waiter, hand me the *tomaytoes*!'

The negro looked puzzled for an instant, and glanced his eye up and down the table, until it lighted upon some *potatoes*, which he politely handed me. I rejected the dish, and said,

'I asked for the *tomaytoes*!'

'Yes, Sa!' he answered, his face assuming the same puzzled look as he glanced over the table until, seeing a dish of *egg-plant*, he brought it to me.

Now, as I am extremely fond of this delicious vegetable, I helped myself plentifully to it—when, thinking he had discovered what I at first asked for, he leaned down and patronizingly whispered in my ear—

'We don't call 'em dat here, Sa! we calls 'em *egg-plants*.

I will only add that when I asked for the "*tomattuesses*," they were immediately handed to me.

A SHARP BARGAIN.

It was hard to catch 'Old Jack Jones' in a place too tight for him to get out. The following occured recently at Cedartown Court.—There had been a hard frost the night before, and some of the knowing ones prophesied an entire failure of the wheat crop.

'I've got one hundred acres,' says old Jack, 'that I'll take one hundred dollars for.'

'Jack I'll give it, and hand you the money in an hour,' said Mitchell.

Before the expiration of an hour, a negro from the plantation reported the wheat uninjured, and Mitchell advanced, money in hand.

'Thank you,' says Jones. 'When will you take your wheat away?'

'Take it away! Why, as soon as it is ripe.'

'No, you don't. You must cut it this week. I want to plough up that field and put it in corn.

A Frenchman built a four story house.—Being on the roofs of their respective houses one day, the one on the low house exclaimed to the other:

'What for you build so high tare?'

To which the Frenchman replied, 'De ground is very cheap up here.'

A SPECULATION.—Two brothers went into a speculation. One went to Georgia to buy a farm, and *shook hands* with all the farmers and and children on the route. In about two weeks, the other followed with an itch ointment and found a great demand for his remedy

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; the extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, OCT. 29, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER - Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

A meeting of the People will be held in the Court House, on *Monday evening* of Court week, (15th Nov. next,) for the purpose of consulting together, and congratulating the country over the recent brilliant victory in this Congressional and Legislative District, the State at large, and the glorious triumphs in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, &c.

Several speeches will be delivered on the occasion.

Let there be a good turn out. Come one, come all!

Oct. 29, 1858.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.

Among the most gratifying local results of our recent election, is the success of our candidate, Geo. W. Williams, by a handsome majority, notwithstanding the unprincipled and malignant efforts made to defeat him. He lost some fifty votes by an independent candidate, and was no doubt injured some by the persistent efforts of General Burns to make it be believed that our friends in Somerset had conspired against the Bedford county candidates, the falsehood of which is now manifest from the official returns. But, perhaps the meanest and most unfounded charge of all to which Williams was subjected, was one started and industriously circulated by our old friend, Judge Snively, to the effect, that on a certain occasion, when Mr. B. F. Tucker, of Napier township, was about to vote, and had his hand in at the window for that purpose, *Williams pulled him back and compelled him to change his ticket.* We are authorized to say that this is a most unmitigated falsehood, that Williams was not within twenty yards of the polls at the time refered to, and that Tucker himself, if desired, would so declare on oath. The former activity of Williams, and his known popularity, have caused him to be both feared and hated by a certain class of his political opponents, and hence the unscrupulous means used to defeat him: but they not only failed to succeed, but to come anywhere near it. It is most gratifying to know that such means, used against such a candidate, have only recoiled on the heads of the parties using them.

THE LATE ELECTION.

We publish to-day the official returns for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, and also for members of Congress. On the State ticket the opposition majority is 27,000! On the Congressional vote, however, is where the real strength of Mr. Buchanan's policy is tested, many men that condemned his policy on the Lecompton bill, voted the State ticket, as it did not have a direct bearing on that question. It will be seen that the majority of the Opposition candidrtes over the regular Locofoco candidates is 44,155! Add to this the anti-Lecompton Democratic vote of 28,417, and we will find that the actual anti-Lecompton, anti-Buchanan majority is **73,572!** This is victory enough for one day, and is the most terrible crusher that any President has ever received from the people of his own State. Will Mr. Buchanan resign?

"The *Compiler* intimates that the Democratic managers did not have enough of money to spend in the last campaign. This is unfortunate, considering that Mr. Reilly received at Washington $700 of Government Funds to aid in securing his re-election. Probably, however, Mr. Reilly spent all this in the other counties, thinking Adams safe without much expenditure in it. The result shows that the Democracy of Adams are as fond of money as the Democracy of any other county. Mr. Reilly will know better than to slight the Adams county Democrats again."—*Gettysburg Star.*

The Locofocos in this County were not so bad off. Reilly and Bowman, it is generally conceded, left at least $500 here of money raised in Washington to aid in carrying Reilly through, but it was no go. He fell behind his vote of two years ago, and lost several hundred on last fall's vote. We know of money having been offered in this county at the last election, by the Locofocos, for votes.

HON. SIMON CAMERON.—The Tyrone *Star* has raised to its mast-head the name of this distinguished son of Pennsylvania as its choice for the Presidency in 1860. Senator Cameron has always been the fast friend of a Protective Tariff, which would secure prosperity to the interests of the people of this State and of the country. He is a Northern man of backbone, and will stand up to the interests of the people all the time and forever, and his election would, as a Pennsylvanian, help to wipe out the disgrace which has been imposed upon our State by her recreant son, the present miserable imbecile who now fills the executive office. Cameron's name is a tower of strength, and his nomination would be the forerunner of a glorious victory for the cause of the people.

"We look again and we see Mr. Nebinger, the Anti-Lecompton candidate in the First District, beaten several thousand votes. We see Mr. Cake, another Anti-Lecompton Democratic candidate, in the Schuylkill district, in a minority of several thousand. We see Henry D. Foster, of the Westmoreland District, a very popular man, who also ran as an Anti-Lecompton candidate, defeated by from 1200 to 1500. In fact we find but two Anti-Lecompton Democrats elected to Congress and those two in districts where the Opposition despaired of electing men of their own party. We see also that Reilly, Fisher, Jones and other regular Democratic nominees are beaten by but trifling majorities. Has not Anti-Lecomptonism, therefore, injured rather than benefitted the Democratic candidates that professed it?"—*Gazette.*

That's rather sorrowful, isn't it? The reason why Cake, Foster, &c., were beaten, was because the people had been deceived before in the pledges of such men, and they elected men over them who were certain not to deceive them. Did not Reilly, the two Jones, Landy, Phillips, Manly, Dewart, &c., &c., stand on the Lecompton platform, and were they not all beaten? Lecomptonism was enough to kill even a stronger party than Locofocoism. The elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas, have all gone for the opposition, and condemned the Lecompton swindle.

"In February last, the Democracy of Old Bedford, in Mass Meeting assembled, resolved to stand by the National Administration, and proclaimed their determination to cling to the regular Democratic organization. And what is the result?"—*Gazette.*

That Reilly's vote on two years ago has been reduced, and a gain for the People's party on last year over Wilmot's vote of *six hundred and fifty-five!* and over Wilmot and Hazlehurst united of *two hundred and fifty-seven!* Even the people of the southern border county of Bedford won't stand Lecompton! Had it not been for the money the Locofocos spent, and their *bragging*, which discouraged our voters, we would have beaten them quite handsomely in the County. We intend to do it next fall.

"But what of the leaders? (anti-Lecompton Democrats,) the ambitious spirits whose insatiate maws *whole treasuries* could not surfeit? the Forneys, the Webbs, and the Nebingers, who must either rule or ruin?"—*Gazette.*

It will thus appear by the Gazette, that these anti Lecompton men were offered "whole treasuries," if they would back down and eat dirt at the feet of old Mr. Buchanan, but they had too much manliness for that, and because the "treasuries" had not the usual effect on Locofoco leaders, the Gazette grins a horrible grin!

"As the smoke of the battle disappears, we look over the field and find that John M. Read, an Anti-Lecomptonite, is elected Supreme Judge, William E. Frazer, Abolition-Know Nothing, Canal Commissioner, and that about twenty-one (23) of the twenty-five Congressmen are opponents of the Democratic party. "This is 'saving' the Democracy with a vengeance."—*Gazette.*

So say we!

The following article from the Adams Sentinel, shows the manner in which the Democracy treat Catholics, where they are placed before them for their support. The only two candidates on the Locofoco County ticket that were beaten, were Catholics.

"It appears quite a singular coincidence that the only two candidates on the Democratic County ticket, who were defeated on Tuesday last, should be of the Catholic Church. It would seem to indicate that there must be some "Know Nothings" in the Democratic party, who have made their mark there, and of course will hereafter. The Democratic State ticket has a majority; yet Mr. Will and Mr. Clunk have been defeated. What does it mean? As we do not belong to either branch, we cannot give any reason—yet it is very significant, and may well be a subject of reflection on the part of our old whig Catholic friends, whether they have got into better company than they were before.

CORRECTION.—In our paper of the 8th inst., in reply to a scurrilous attack on the private business reputation of Gideon D. Trout, Esq., we stated that not long since the property of Mr. Jacob Beckley had been under execution. This being positively denied, we investigated the matter still farther and find that we were mistaken. We based our remarks on statements made by a late Sheriff of this County, and at the time believed in the truth of what we said. The property of a person of the name of Beckley was under execution, but not that of Jacob Beckley. Hence the error. We cheerfully make the correction as we always do, when convinced of error, and hope he may make as good a Commissioner as his friends claim he will.

J. Glancy Jones has accepted the mission to Austria, and starts next month. He leaves his country for his country's good.

Hon. David Wilmot has been re-elected President Judge of his District by 4,630 majority.

Hon. Garlord Church of Crawford County has been appointed by Gov. Packer, Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Porter.

We will publish a list of the members of the House and Senate next week.

BUCHANAN CLUB.—For the information of our Locofoco readers, we would like to inform them of the next meeting of the all-powerful Buchanan Club! Won't some of the Locofoco leaders inform us if the name has been changed, and when it will meet again? Maybe it is dead; if so, *requescat in pace!*

Mr. McPherson, our Congressman elect, runs ahead of the State ticket in every County in the District. Pretty good for "a man without a habitation," and who was so obscure as to be only known as "a fellow by the name of McPherson!" No doubt Wilson Reilly has found out who he is by this time.

We respectfully inform our colemporary of the Washington *Republic*, that we never pay any difference. The boot is on the other foot.

ELECTION RETURNS OF THE 17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—OFFICIAL.

	McPherson, Opp.	*Reilly, Dem.*
Adams,	2295	2169
Franklin,	3384	3060
Fulton,	575	713
Bedford,	1859	1974
Juniata,	1235	1165
	9348	9081

Majority for Edward McPherson, 267.

For the Inquirer.

Fire at Clearville.

MR. OVER:—Perhaps it would not be amiss to send you an account of a destructive fire that occurred in our village yesterday. It started from some cause unknown in the house occupied by Mr. Isaac O. Adams, and raged with great fury, the buildings being of pine, destroying the above mentioned house, with nearly all the furniture of Mr. Adams, the house and office in the possession of Dr. Miller, with considerable of his furniture and medicines, some five rooms and buildings formerly used as shops, the house in the possession of Mr. N. Border, with some grain and furniture, the greater part of the apparatus and chemicals belonging to Mr. Slagle, an artist, and causing injury to be done to other buildings and furniture. When it commenced, there were only some five men in town, all the rest having gone out on business, but with the assistance of the ladies, we labored to the utmost of our ability during the fire to save the houses and their contents. There was but little wind going at the time, and that towards the northeast, which was favorable to us, and assistance came quickly; but we were under great disadvantages on account of the scarcity of hands and water, and the fire being in the heat of the day. The fire started in the middle of our village, and it was with the utmost exertion and risk of life—Providence favoring us—that the devouring element was prevented from destroying the whole of our little town. It was next thing to a miracle that the dwelling of Mr. George Border, and the store and residence of Mr. James R. O'Neal were not destroyed. The losses by this fire will probably amount to some $2,500, Mr. Murry losing about $700, Mr. Artemas Bennett some $1000, and others more or less. This misfortune is hard on our friends Mr. Murry and Dr. Miller, and particularly on our friends Adams, Slagle and Border, as they are poor men, and lost nearly all they had. There was no insurance on any of this property, but we hope the people in the neighborhood will help to repair some of these losses.

In haste, your friend,

JAMES ROLLINS.

Clearville, Oct. 20, 1858.

For the Inquirer.

COALMONT, Oct. 25, 1858.

D. OVER, Esq.:—In perusing an article in the Gazette of last week, under the caption of "How it was done," I was forcibly struck with the open falsehood pronounced in that article, stating that "dozens of men were marched up to the polls protesting that they were voting contrary to their cherished sentiments."—Now there is not a man in our township, democrat or opposition, but will brand this assertion as false. In the first place, the election is not held at Coalmont, but at Broad Top City, four miles off, and a second proof of the falsity of the Gazette's assertion, is, that there were scarcely one half-dozen of democrats living at Coalmont, all of whom are uncompromising leaders of that corrupt party; hence it will be seen, that the minions of federal power resort to nothing too low, in order to save their shattered fragments from ignominious shame. But the reasons of the late disaster of the Locofocos are too plain to be met by the shallow ideas which the Gazette and other servile sheets of the administration would have the people believe. Indeed the late election was one of the brightest evidences of a republican people, of any instance, since the days of '76. It shows the determined uprising of an injured people to resent the wrongs practised by unprincipled official tyrants. It shows, too, that while out country lies helpless from the want of a "protective system," the people, in defiance of the much-loved and practised theory of Free Trade, come out boldly from the ranks of the corrupt democracy, and electioneer on the side of the people. Such was the case at our election district, and such is known to be the case at Stonerstown and Hopewell. At the former place, some of their best men came out openly in favor of the People, Popular Sovereignty, and a protective Tariff. More anon.

A VOTER FROM COALMONT.

Ceremonies on "English Bill."

We received the following circular on Saturday morning. We were not able to send a Reporter to the meeting referred to, but presume that the arrangements spoken of were perfected according to the most approved plan of what in Schuylkill county is termed the "wangdoodle" element of Loco Focoism:

A meeting will be held on Saturday evening, October 16th, at the Lecompton House, to make arrangements for the funeral of

ENGLISH BILL.

An invitation has been sent to J. B. to attend as Chief Mourner, which it is expected Jeemes will accept. The following extinguished gentlemen have kindly consented to officiate as Pall-Bearers:

Hon. James Landy, Hon. William L. Dewart,
Hon. Henry M. Phillips, Hon. Alison White,
Hon. Owen Jones, Hon. Wilson Reilly,
Rev. & Hon. J. G. Jones, Hon. James L. Gillis.

The platform for the mourners will be erected under the superintendence of Mr. Cassidy, where gentlemen who can "stand on any platform" will receive every attention. The uprights will be imbedded in Porter bottles so that no danger from Frost need be apprehended.

An ample supply of hat-bands will be found at the Navy Yard and the Mint.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OCTOBER 12, 1858.

THE FULL OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The Vote on the State Ticket.

	Supreme J. READ. Op.	Supreme J. PORTER. D.	Canal Com'r. FRAZER. Op.	Canal Com'r. FROST. D.
Adams,	2220	2246	2217	2256
Alleg'y,	10057	6508	9937	6573
Armstrong,	2386	2003	2361	1993
Beaver,	1861	1152	1870	1137
Bedford,	1811	2007	1831	2008
Berks,	5024	9654	5040	9724
Blair,	2714	1679	2696	1677
Bradford,	4632	1096	4632	385
Bucks,	5205	5171	5189	5164
Butler,	2534	1984	2527	1972
Cambria,	1671	2100	1651	2161
Carbon,	1467	1263	1400	1255
Centre,	2334	2060	2379	2081
Chester,	7371	4742	7371	4749
Clarion,	1366	2185	1277	2142
Clearfield,	996	1514	964	1492
Clinton,	1240	1367	1239	1362
Columbia,	1458	1902	1430	1902
Crawford,	3070	2114	3109	2024
Cumberland,	2501	2811	2498	2830
Dauphin,	3344	2185	3204	2302
Delaware,	2818	1604	2780	1646
Elk,	343	519	340	504
Erie,	3233	1921	3187	1529
Fayette,	2205	2527	2117	2454
Forest,	77	70	84	52
Franklin,	3385	3026	3381	3085
Fulton,	565	730	575	723
Greene,	842	1941	846	1777
Huntingdon,	2079	1300	2075	1290
Indiana,	3027	1440	2999	1416
Jefferson,	1257	1153	1238	1121
Juniata,	1216	1215	1179	1204
Lancaster,	9925	6066	9843	6099
Lawrence,	1923	601	1867	584
Lebanon,	2657	1508	2678	1509
Lehigh,	2917	3102	2908	3125
Luzerne,	4747	4495	4656	4447
Lycoming,	2223	2299	2225	2266
McKean,	773	546	761	555
Mercer,	2825	2120	2814	2118
Mifflin,	1466	1122	1391	1198
Monroe,	599	1424	511	1395
Montgomery,	5576	5525	5586	5629
Montour,	813	770	806	744
Northampton,	2225	3041	2220	3035
Northumb.,	1634	2450	1599	2281
Perry,	1791	1628	1794	1634
Philadelphia,	33395	26867	33094	27589
Pike,	176	497	170	498
Potter,	983	498	974	480
Schuylkill,	5703	5494	5708	5483
Somerset,	2475	1585	2477	1582
Snyder,	1402	1055	1402	1055
Sullivan,	307	488	281	495
Susquehanna,	3121	1954	3103	1953
Tioga,	3084	1449	3064	1415
Union,	1285	748	1293	787
Venango,	1902	1743	1889	1737
Warren,	1605	1097	1583	1064
Washington,	3906	3677	3919	3509
Wayne,	2708	2121	1809	2120
Westmoreland,	3783	4456	3784	4442
Wyoming	844	951	815	958
York,	3942	4529	3973	4550
Total,	198,119	171,096	196,620	171,336

Read's majority over Porter, 27,023.

Frazer's majority over Frost, 25,284.

Total Vote for Supreme Judge, 1858. 369,215
" " " Governor, 1857. 363,197

Increase in 1858. 6,018

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OCTOBER 12, 1858.

THE FULL VOTE ON CONGRESSMEN.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

First District.

Wards.	Ryan.	Florence.	Nebinger.	Sprogell.
1	1527	1431	546	2
2	1481	1414	951	5
3	878	1027	354	14
4	720	1387	366	2
5	312	449	58	1
7	1574	1115	167	52
Total	6492	6823	2442	76
		6492		
Maj. for Florence		331		

Second District.

Wards.	E. J. Morris, Op.	Geo. H. Martin, D.
5	613	637
6	926	817
8	1134	878
9	1162	896
10	1818	802
	5653	4030
Morris's maj.	1623	

Third District.

Wards.	J. P. Verree.	J. Landy.	G. W. Reed.
11	987	872	3
12	1132	831	
16	1284	1126	1
17	934	1336	8
18	1667	973	7
19	973	696	33
	6977	5834	52
Verree's maj.	1143		

Fourth District.

Wards.	W. Millward,	H. M. Philips,	Broom
13	1691	846	13
14	1940	864	23
15	1976	1328	16
19	506	750	32
20	1820	1129	5
21	320	240	2
23	405	316	
24	1091	978	162
	9749	6451	253
Millward's maj.	3298		

Fifth District—Official.

	I. Wood, Op.	O. Jones, D.
Ward 21st, Phila.	923	660
" 22d, "	1543	777
" 23d: "	1203	768
Montgomery	6032	5004
	9701	7209
	7209	
Maj. for Wood	2492	

Sixth District—Official.

	Chester,	Delaware,	Total.
J. Hickman, A. L. D.	5765	1021	6786
J. M. Broomall, Op.	2388	2288	4676
Chas. D. Manly, D.	4021	1164	5185
Hickman over Manly	1601		
Hickman over Broomall	2110		

Seventh District—Official.

	Longnecker, Op.	Roberts, D.
Bucks	5235	5122
Lehigh	3089	2954
	8324	8076
	8076	
Longnecker's Maj.	249	

Eighth District—Official.

BERKS COUNTY.

Maj. John Schwartz, A. L. D.	7321
John Glancy Jones, Lec. Dem.	7302
Majority for Schwartz	19

Ninth District—Official.

LANCASTER.

Thaddeus Stevens, Op.	9513
James M. Hopkins, Dem.	6341
Maj. for Stevens	3172

Tenth District—Official.

	Killinger, Op.	Weidle, Dem.
Lebanon,	2712	1460
Dauphin,	3255	2281
Snyder,	1452	1034
Union,	1318	787
Mahonoy township,	160	27
	8897	5589
	5580	
Killinger's Maj.	3308	

Eleventh District—Official.

	Northumb'd,	Schuylkill,	Total.
J. H. Campbell, Op.	1602	5551	7153
W. L. Dewart, L. D.	1825	2562	4387
J. W. Cake, A. L. D.	579	3035	3614
Campbell over Dewart	2767		
Campbell over Cake	3569		

Twelfth District—Official.

	Scranton, Op.	McReynolds, D.
Luzerne,	6193	3262
Wyoming,	933	898
Columbia,	1907	1442
Montour,	990	584
	10023	6186
	6182	
Scranton's maj.	3837	

Thirteenth District—Official.

	Shoemaker, Op.	Dimmick, D
Northampton,	2275	2992
Monroe,	783	1261
Carbon,	1538	1126
Wayne,	1791	2139
Pike,	179	491
	6566	8009
		6566
Majority for Dimmick,		1443

Fourteenth District—official.

	Grow, Op.	Parkhurst, D.
Bradford,	4774	920
Tioga,	3211	580
Susquehanna,	3180	1859
	11465	3359
	3359	
Majority for Grow,	7806	

Fifteenth District—official.

	Hale, Op.	White, D.
Centre,	2551	1911
Clinton,	1370	1294
Lycoming,	2484	2028
Mifflin,	1471	1139
Potter,	1048	488
Sullivan,	314	489
	9238	7349
	7349	
Majority for Hale	1889	

Sixteenth District—official.

	Junkin, Op.	Fisher, D.
Cumberland,	2560	2768
York,	4138	4349
Perry,	1948	1483
	8646	8600
	8600	
Majority for Junkin,	46	

Seventeenth District—official.

	McPherson, Op.	Reilly, D.
Adams,	2295	2169
Franklin,	3384	3060
Bedford,	1859	1974
Fulton,	575	713
Juniata,	1235	1165
	9348	9081
	9081	
Maj. for McPherson,	267	

Eighteenth District—official.

	Blair, Op.	Pershing, D.
Blair,	2798	1567
Cambria,	1700	2273
Huntingdon,	2115	1261
Somerset,	2501	1578
	9114	6679
	6679	
Majority for Blair,	2435	

Nineteenth District—official.

	J. Covode, Op.	H. D. Foster, D.
Armstrong,	2425	2001
Indiana,	3035	1585
Westmoreland,	3798	4629
	9257	8165
	8174	
Maj. for Covode,	1092	

Twentieth District—official.

	Knight, Op.	Montgomery, A. L.
Washington,	3792	3799
Fayette,	1275	3299
Greene,	731	2156
	5798	9254
		5798
Majority for Montgomery,		3456

Twenty-First District—official.

Allegheny County.

Jas. K. Moorhead, Op.	6539
Andrew Burke, Dem.	4879
Maj. for Moorhead.	1660

Twenty-Second District—official.

	Rep. McKnight,	Anti-tax. Williams.	Dem. Birmingham.
Butler,	2503	1767	285
Allegheny,	2935	2136	217
	5438	3903	502
	3903		
Maj. McKnight	1535		

Twenty-Third District—official.

	W. Stewart, Op.	N. McGuffin, D.
Beaver,	1871	1136
Mercer,	2899	2066
Lawrence,	1951	615
	6721	3777
	3777	
Maj. for Stewart,	2944	

Twenty-Fourth District—official.

	Hall, Op.	Gillis, D.
Clarion	1558	2018
Clearfield,	1028	1445
Elk,	395	479
Jefferson,	1371	1049
McKean,	886	479
Venango,	1953	1671
Warren,	1765	969
Forest,	88 maj.	
	8995	8101
	8101	
Maj. for Hall,	894	

Twenty-Fifth District—official.

	Babbitt, Op.	Marshall, D.
Erie,	3220	2080
Crawford,	3140	2083
	6360	4113
	4113	
Maj. for Babbitt,	2247	

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	Regular Opp.	Regular Dem.	Anti-Lec. Dem.	Scattering.
1	6492	6823	2442	*76
2	6663	4839	—	—
3	6977	5834	—	*52
4	9749	6451	—	*253
5	9701	7209	—	—
6	4676	5185	6786	—
7	8825	8076	—	—
8	—	7306	7321	—
9	9513	6341	—	—
10	8990	5589	3614	—
11	7153	4387	—	—
12	10043	6183	—	—
13	6566	8009	—	—
14	11165	8359	—	—
15	9258	7349	—	—
16	8646	8600	—	—
17	9348	9081	—	—
18	9114	6679	—	—
19	9139	8171	—	—
20	5798	—	9254	—
21	6539	4879	—	—
22	5438	502	—	†8903
23	6721	3777	—	—
24	9843	8111	—	—
25	6360	4113	—	—
Total,	190,193	146,038	29,417	4289

*Straight Americans.
†Anti-Tax

RECAPITULATION.

American Republicans elected,	20
Anti-Lecompton men,	8
Democrats,	3
Regular Opposition vote,	190,193
Regular Democratic vote,	146,038
Regular Opposition majority,	44,155
Add Anti-Lecompton-Dem. vote,	29,417
Total Opposition majority,	73,572
Total vote cast for Congressmen,	369,937
" " " " Sup. Judge,	369,215
" " " " Canal Com.,	367,958

The Press on the Election.

Forney's *Press* is not very jubilant over the result of the election, but seems very well pleased with it. It says:

"At this writing, it looks as if almost every Congressional Lecomptonite in Pennsylvania has been defeated! So much for those who have preferred the patronage and favor of the President to the confidence of the people.—Thus much for the Executive, who has chosen to turn his back upon the immortal doctrine that the American people shall control their own affairs in their own way, and who has dared to erect, in every district in Pennsylvania, an official influence at war with the fundamental principles of the Constitution. That much for the new and startling idea that not the Federal Union, but that 'the President must and shall be sustained.' But this result is not only attributable to the uprising of the people against the betrayal of their Representatives and the gross desertion of the popular principle by the Chief Magistrate of the Republic; but it is, at the same time, a tribute to Pennsylvania feeling, and to that idea which is cherished by all our people—that of protection to American industry."

The New York *Tribune* says:

"Let us not mis-state nor overstate this triumph. The Republicans have contributed nobly to it, but they have not alone achieved it. The great body of the Americans have heartily co-operated with them, and the elaborate attempt to draw off votes on "Straight American" tickets in Philadelphia have had little effect. The union for Free Territory, Pure Election and Protection to Home Industry, was too hearty and solid to be shaken by the tricks of demagogues bought and owned by the common adversary.

But the Republicans and Americans united could not have won so sweeping a victory without the powerful aid of the Douglas Democracy. These faithful devotees of the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, organized and led by John W. Forney, had resolved to punish the recreants who devised and urged on the Lecompton fraud, and they have done it effectually. Buchanan is routed in his own State, and Federal Subserviency to Slavery Propagandism has received a blow from which it will not soon recover. ALL HAIL, FREE PENNSYLVANIA!"

A CROWING EDITORIAL.—The *Bedford Gazette* comes to us with an immense black rooster covering the whole editorial page. The rooster is crowing for the victory of the Democracy of Bedford county. Of course Bedford goes for Buchanan, who honored it with a visit last Summer, in company with Sir W. Gore Ouseley, who has since "sold" the cabinet in the affair of Nicaragua.

We strongly suspect that that rooster was prepared to crow over a Loco Foco victory *in the State* which *didn't* come off last Tuesday, and consequently his proprietors could only use his clarion voice to illustrate the work of Democracy in Bedford county. If our Loco Foco friends are satisfied with Tuesday's work we heartily congratulate them.—*Daily News.*

IOWA RICH MEN.—Antoine Le Claire, a half breed Indian, living at Davenport, is said to be the richest man in the State of Iowa. Governor Grimes ranks next in wealth.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for November Term., (3d Monday) 1858.

Josiah D. Shuck, George W. Buxton, Jacob Beckley, Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Martin Bour, Morgan Cessna, Christopher Carper, Gilliard Dook, George W. Comp, John Hull, Jonathan Harcleroad, Charles Heltzell, Joseph Heakman, Isaac Imler, Nicholas Koontz, Jacob Kifer, Samuel Miller, Jacob A. Nicodemus, John Nelson, Nathan Robison, Henry Kessler, James Sill, Joseph Stiffler, Gideon D. Trout.

PETIT JURORS.

John Ames, Fred. Berkheimer, Jacob Barkman, Daniel Barley, Alexander Croft, George Cauffman, David Carns, Samuel Carmack, Joseph Chamberlin, John Comp, John Dittmer, Adam Easter, Peter Ewalt, Daniel Fletcher, Solomon Feight, Jacob Hinish, Adam Hotterman, Charles Harcleroad, Henry Ickes, Joseph Long, Peter Moses, Michael Northcraft, Bernard O'Neal, Jacob Oster, Thomas Piper, John S. Ritchey, David Roland, William Robison, Michael Smouse, John Smith, David Steel, Wm. States, James Smith, Jacob Stuckey, Robt. M. Taylor, Benjamin Valentine, John H. Wilkinson, Wm. C. Wisegarver.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note.*

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 29, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of Wm. Maiken, dec'd, on Wednesday, the 24th day of NOVEMBER, next, the following described REAL ESTATE, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND containing 121 acres, situate one mile from the Borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John (Amos, George Weidel, Job Mann and others, of which about 80 acres are cleared, part good meadow, the balance timber land, having thereon a *Log House, Log Barn and sundry out-buildings*, a young orchard of choice fruit trees, and several springs of never failing water.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand. 1st April, next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest and to be secured by judgments.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said day

JOB MANN, Executor.

Oct. 29 1858.

HO! FOR BARGAINS!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, &c. &c., &c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

RICH FALL GOODS!
MRS. SARAH E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Elegant cheap goods of all kinds, English merinos, 25 cts. per yard, shawls of every discription, and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of cloaks, furs victorine capes, cuffs and muffs, bonnets of all kinds, velvet, satin, drawn silks, gray straw, trimmed and untrimmed. An endless assortment of ribbons, feathers and flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Country Milliners can be supplied with all kinds of Millinary Goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 15th day of November, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, October 22, 1858.

Look Out! Last Notice!

WE hereby notify all persons, indebted to us, by note or book account that they must either confess judgment, or pay their accounts by next Court or all will be sued without respect to persons. This notice is positive'y the last.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Oct. 22, 1858.–c

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 15th day of Nov'r, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate to wit:

One tract of land, containing 90 acres, more or less about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, with kitchen attached, and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodbery tp., Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO,

All of one of Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 25 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, frame stable, and a three story frame grist mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Beckly, Jacob Miller and others; situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Easter.

ALSO,

All of Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to a lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on the north of Pitt Street, and extending back about 200 feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough as No. 188, and having thereon erected a two story log house, with back building attached, and three small frame shops thereon, adjoining lot of John Alsip on the east, and lot occupied by Geo. Funk's heir's on the west; situate in the said Borough of Bedford, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Riley.

ALSO,

All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 274 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Geo. Rice, Samuel Wilkinson, Reuben O'Neal and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution, as the property of John Gillam.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing 30 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. D. Bequeath, Henry O'Neal, Joel Clark and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Kegg.

ALSO,

All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George Smouse, Jacob Barndollar and others; situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Koontz.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, with kitchen attached, and back-house and other out-buildings thereon erected; also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of John Mills' heirs, Alexander Fletcher, Jacob C. Boon and others; situate in Monroe tp., Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing 157 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Anthony Smith, Sam'l Jay and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 4 acres, more or less, and all cleared and under fence, ading lands of John Cashman, Jacob Cashman and the heirs of Dr. Peter Shoenberger, on the south and west—

ALSO,

All Defendants right, title, interest, and claim, in and to one tract of land containing 12 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Jacob Casper, and heirs of Dr. Peter Shoenberger, and others, and all situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John W. Duncan.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 22, 1858.

NEW AUTUMN
AND
WINTER GOODS.

OSTER MANSPEAKER & CARN, have now in store a complete stock of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Embracing printed Byadere, Pacific, and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors, from 25 cts. up, Plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts, up, printed Flannels, Indian Linens, Swiss and Cambrick Muslins, Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls from $1,50 up, Gloves and Hosiery, dress trimmings and Fringes, Morino under shirts and drawers, Comforts and Scarfs. Bl-ached and unbleached Muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall Prints from 6¼ cts. up, Linseys, Jeans, Satinetts from 37½ cts. up, Cassimers, Cotths, and every other article usually kept in a well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, Fresh family Groceries, &c. &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our Goods before purchasing as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce.

Oct. 15, 1858.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at November term (th15 day) 1858:

John Shreeves	vs	Joseph Hixon
John May	"	Geo. Troutman et al
Dean & Tricker	"	Fleming & Wiley
H. & B. T. R. & P. R. Co.	"	Patrick Leddy
Eben Pennell	"	A. R. Crane et al
Benj. Mahony et al	"	Solomon Spousler
John S. Hetrick	"	Charles Smith
Martin Helsel	"	Mary Barley
Wm. C. Logan Esq.	"	D. H. Hoffus Esq.
Levi Hardinger	"	J. C. Morgart
John Weimer	"	James Carnell
Wm. Border's use	"	John Taylor et al
John Weimer's use	"	James Carnell
David Helsel	"	John Long et al
Maria McEldowny	"	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	"	Amos Robenett et al
Dr. Joan Getty	"	Barndollar & Ashcom
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey
Joseph Filler	"	Law. Jamison
T. McCauley & Co.	"	John Davidson & Co.
G. D. Trout	"	John Feaster
John C. Rahm	"	Hopewell Coal & Iron Co.
Joseph Bergess	"	Wm. Kiser et al

Proth'y's Office, Bedford, October 22, 1858. S. H. TATE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Samuel Shuck & Co., are requested to call and make settlement, as they are determined to close their books by the 1st of January, 1859, either by payment of cash or note.

S. SHUCK & CO.

Oct. 8, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the

CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL. also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

NOVEMBER APPOINTMENT.

BEDFORD, "WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 20TH. 1858.

DR. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis Asthma, Larryngittis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following d seases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invit consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

July 8, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale at the House of Peter Amick, in St. Clairsville, on

Friday, the 29th day of October,

1858, the following Real Estate—to wit:

One Tract of Land, late the property of Phillip Crisman, dec'd, containing 200 acres and 95 perches, known as the "Riddle" or "Moch" tract, situate in Union Township, and adjoining lands of John Ake, Jacob Oster, Peter Smith and others.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 424 acres and 49 perches, in said Township, adjoining lands of George Beegle, John Ake, Daniel Wentz and others.

The Tract first named has been divided into six parts—five parts thereof containing about ten acres each, and the sixth about 150 acres.

The second tract has been divided into seven parts and both tracts will be sold in such separate parts, or all together to suit purchasers.

TERMS: Two ninths of the purchase money, after paying expenses, to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of *Jacob Oster*, he paying the interest thereof annually to said Oster.—One half of the balance in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A., M.

JOHN CESSNA.

Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, dec'd.

October 8, 1858.

Bedford County ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 30th day of August A. D. 1858—Before the Judges of the Said County,

On motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to Wm. Figart, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with the petitioner, Wm. Figart, Wm. Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermaried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermaried with David Russell, Sarah, and Susan Putt, the last named yet in minority, residing in Bedford County Penn'a, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, 15th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Michael Putt, dec'd, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bedford the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest,
WM. S. FLUKE Sheriff.
Sept. 24, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford County, on the estate of Himas O'Neal, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNYDER,
Oct. 5, 1858. *Adm'r.*

Election Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for President and Managers of said road, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 1st day of November, next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JNO. MOWER,
Oct. 15, 1858. *Sec't'y.*

Sold Out.

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of Goods begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by note or book account to call and settle before the first of January 1859.

All neglecting to do so will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 22, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

THE
GREAT BEAUTIFIER
So Long Unsuccessfully Sought,
FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY hair to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy, and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age, removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c. from the face, and cures all neuralgia and nervous head ache. See circular and the following.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Pro. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity. (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as you can gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.

DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo. Nov. 19, '56.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.
Oct. 1, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs, of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 1, 1858.–2y.

Bedford County ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, residing in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, residing in Bedford County, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Moss, residing in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, residing in Bedford County Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, fifteenth day, of Novembe, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest,
WM. S. FLUKE Sheriff.
Sept. 24, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM, of Monroe tp.
Oct. 22, 1858. Adm'r.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash price for good Barley, on delivery at his Brewery in the east end of Bedford.

Oct. 22, 1858–tf. E. HOFFMAN.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

JAYNE S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

SHOE STORE!
FERGUSON & CO,

HAVE just opened their new store, in Anderson's row of buildings, nearly opposite the Gazette office.

Their stock of *boots and shoes* for men, women and children is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons:

FIRST. On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 *cents on the dollar less* than what was paid last year for the same kind of goods.

SECOND, They were bought for *cash*, and the usual discounts made.

THIRD, They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently *were bought much lower.*

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools, where they can sit and talk or buy shoes, just as they please.

PICKLES and FRUITS.

In connection with the Shoe business all kinds of Pickles, fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine apple, Peach, Strawberry, cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c. &c.

ALSO, The best and most general assortment of *Tobacco and Cigars* will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this County, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profit.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE GREAT PURIFIER!—
THE WORLD CHALLENGED!—
☞TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!
☞THE BLOOD SEARCHER
☞GLORIOUS TRIUMPHANT!

Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford county:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poltices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Schellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and proscribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic; but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflamation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, of the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Electic Medical College. He pronounced the disease a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury.—He applied mild zinc ointment, and gave internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflamation was not thoroughly removed. In Febuary, 185', he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had *eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye.* I had given up all hope of ever being cured; since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief; but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of 'Blood Searcher,' but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced taking it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a forth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. D. McCREARY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones.

JOHN CORLEY, J. P.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous Tetter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Barris & Co. to try Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher; and now, six weeks after finishing the *second bottle*, pronounced myself cured.

The tetter broke out, something over a year ago, on the inside of my arms, extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also, on my face, immediately round the mouth and chin, and continued to be a *perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood Searcher.* My arms, were almost usaless, owing to the cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy that I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks and feel it due to Mr. Lindsey, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefitted by using his valuable medicine.

her
JANE ✕ WILSON.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the City of Pittsburg, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1858.

AND. McMASTER, *Alderman.*

For sale by F. C. Reamer, M. D., Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, Pleasantville; John G. Schell, do.; L. N. Fyan, West End, P. Office; Frederick Corl, Mariettta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollars Mills; Nicholas Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A. C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; J. & J. M. Shoemaker, Charlesville; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Murray & Bro., Bloody Run; Dr. J. A. Mann, do.; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Water-treet; John Wisegarver, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; John Dasher, Yellow Creek; all of Bedford County.

LINDSEY & LEMON, *Proprietors,*
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Sept. 17, 1858.–6m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Test Vend. Exp. to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford on Saturday, the 6th day of November A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: all Defi's right title and interest in and to one lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown fronting 124 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley with a story & a half frame house, store house, log shop log stable, and slaughter house thereon erected adjoining lot of Daniel B. Long on the south and an alley on the North. Situate in Liberty township Bedford County.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David S. Berkstresser and to be sold for cash.

WM. S FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct 15, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capabl of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858–1y.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.–zz.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the orphans' Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 16th day of November, next, at the Court House, in Bedford.

The account of Anthony Smith, Executor of the last will &c. of Hannah Haney, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd.

The account of Philip Evans, Guardian of Harrison Evans, of Mon

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the American Agriculturist.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Now is the time to push along the poultry. Don't wait till a week or two before Thanksgiving or Christmas to *begin* to feed the turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens, but treat them generously now, when they are making growth, and they will double their weight by the hollidays. Grasshoppers, of which the North-American world has been full the past season, are now about done with. The turkies and chickens have had a good time with them, and grasshopper bone and muscle have been turned into those of the poultry with decided advantage to them, and saving to the grain bins. If there be no hurry to eat the fowls, or take them to market, *boiled* potatoes, beets and carrots, may be given to them with any sort of grain meal you happen to have, or can make—the mere bran of any grain, is good for nothing, only seeming them. This gives them *growth*, but not so much *fat* as if the grain, or meal be given them mostly.

We do not believe in confining poultry at this season of the year. When Winter sets in and heavy storms come on it will do, provided they be kept clean, and have plenty of good air and wholesome food. If they have the habit of roosting on trees—which they oftentimes get in warm weather, and which is very wholesome for them—they should now come under shelter. It does no good, but positive injury for a turkey, or chicken to get wet in a cold rain, and they should not be exposed to it. In addition to generous feeding now promoting their growth, it shoots out their second growth of feathers to maturity—for no old bird is good to eat while moulting, or a young one palatable while pushing out its second growth of feathers, which all young ones do in the Fall of the year. The young cock turkeys gobble and strut, and the pullets pipe plaintively, and walk by themselves with their mothers. The chicken cocks get their full plumage, crow lustily, and show their virility, while the pullets sing away their cheerful notes with the old hens, and take a turn at an occasional cackle.

The geese and ducks, if you have not picked them to death, through the Summer, are now in full feather, plump, noisy and quarrelsome.—Give them *boiled* vegetables of any kind you have to spare, and some meal mixed with it.—Occasionally a little grain, and with their accustomed water exercise, they will go on rejoicing. Keep the dirty, waddling ducks out of filth, if possible—they are filthy things, if they can get at filthy food—for it is sure to make filthy flesh. A clean fed duck is delicious food—otherwise it is little better than carrion. A goose is usually a clean feeder, and no flesh is better, or more nutritious than a fat gosling. "Roast-goose and apple-sauce," is a gourmand's dish, the world over: but it must be clean fed goose and a good variety of apples to make them of, or they are worthless.

TRUSTING TO A SINGLE CROP.—There is no crop that does not fail sometimes, though there are a few which are never wholly cut off in any one season. Grass, for example, always yields a partial crop, and a person may, if need be, depend wholly upon this product as a means of subsistance. The same thing, however, can hardly be said of any other staple crop. Innumerable illustrations might be given of the danger of depending upon a single crop. The result in Ireland of relying upon the potato crop is patent. The failure of the wheat crop, in many parts of this country, has involved thousands of farmers in debt, which it will take years of toil and economy to liquidate. A friend at the West had been so successful in raising peaches that he turned his whole attention to that crop. Last year he realized a large net profit, and looking for still greater results this year, he laid out his plans accordingly, and incurred considerable debts to be paid from the proceeds of his peaches. The result is, that from five or six thousand trees he gathers scarcely two bushels of marketable fruit.

A mixed cultivation is the safest, in the long run. If the potato crop fails, let there be corn, wheat, barley, or other gaain to fall back upon. The chances of utter failure are diminished a thousand fold, where there are three or four different crops under culture. A season destructive to one is likely to be just the thing for another.—*Ib.*

M. Von Humboldt has celebrated his ninetieth birthday. An English correspondent, writing from Berlin, says that "never did a conqueror receive congratulations from so many persons and such great distances, as the postboy had to carry on Tuesday morning to the well known house in the Oranienburger strasse. Those who have been fortunate enough to enjoy a peep at the fifth volume of *Cosmos*, which is still under his hands, assert that neither in style nor contents does it, in the least, yield to the four volumes which preceded it. Humboldt himself, is said to be of opinion that he will die next spring, just after having completed the last of his task he has undertaken. But his friends who observe him, speak differently, and are bold enough to predict that this time will prove to be altogether in error, and that a very different celebration from that which he anticipates will next year take place in his house."

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bantian, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.-8m

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the primises on

SATURDAY 6th NOV'R NEXT

the Real Estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe Township, dec'd viz: the mansion farm of said deceased, containing

441 Acres and 64 Perches

with Double Log House and Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Mich'l Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the proprty during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually—One third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,
Sept. 10, 1858.-d. *Administratrix.*

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

BEDFORD FOUNDRY
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers offer at private sale until Tuesday the 16th day of November next, and if not then disposed of, will on that day sell at publcutery, on the premises, all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good six-horse Steam Engine, Fan, Cupola, two Lathes, together with a great variety of patterns, for Thrashing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, saw and Grist Mill gearing &c., &c., and Flasks for the same, sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a Country Establishment.

A good business has heretofore been done in this Establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person wishing to engage in the business.

Terms will be made to suit purchasers.

D. WASHABAUGH,
MICHAEL BANNON.

Oct. 1, 1858.

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of COLVIN & ROBESON, in the Mercantile business has been this day dissoived by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN,
J. M. ROBESON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.-d*

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, where he has just received a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BRODE has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screaning Machines, Mill Bushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices, Mill Burrs of the best quality, and all kinds of Mill machinery, can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., Sept. 24, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, on the estate of Henry Reininger, late of said Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA REININGER.
Oct. 1, 1858. *Administratrix.*

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassimetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics.	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 87½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth,
And Gross Darkness the People."

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

And all Others, will take Notice!

THAT they can supply themselves, in any quantities with

Jones' Far Famed Patent
NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS,

At the Wholesale and Retail, HEAD QUARTERS,
38. South SECOND Street, 38.
PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, N. Jersey and Delaware

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man.—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, now in common use.

SOLE AGENCY ALSO, FOR

KNAPPS Patent Rosen and Coal Oil LAMP.

☞Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the line. S. E. SOUTHLAND,
Agent.

No. 38 South SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.
Sept. 10, 1858.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned executor of the last Will & Testament of Abraham Burket, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell on the premises, on *THURSDAY*, the 4th *DAY OF NOVEMBER*, next, the following real estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1, being the *'MANSION PLACE,'* of the decedent, *CONTAINING* 150 *ACRES* and 109 Perches and allowance. The improvements are a *LOG HOUSE* and *LOG BARN*. 55 acres cleared and under fence—apple orchard on the premises; adjoining lands of John King on the north west and south Abr'm Croyle on the south east and Samuel Burket on the east.

No. 2, containing 81 *ACRES* and 100 Perches and allowance, 32 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining tracts No. 1 and 3.

No. 3, containing 150 *ACRES* and 60 Perches and allowance, *LOG HOUSE* and *LOG BARN* thereon erected, 41 acres cleared; adjoining lands of Henry Corle and Claar's heirs on the West, lands of Sarah Furnace on the north and Samuel Burket on the south-east.

No. 4, containing 19 *ACRES*, (unimproved) being well timbered and adjoining lands of Valentine Stiffler, on the south, Joseph Corle on the north, Astley and Pratt's survey on the north west.

The above described lands lie in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., and are all of good quality.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

FREDERICK STIFFLER,
Oct. 15, 1858. Executor.

STRAYS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, sometime in September last, a Red Brindle steer, supposed to be three years old last spring, with a small piece cut out of the right ear, at the under side—no other marks;—the other is a Red Heifer, with some white over the back, supposed to be about 2 years old, last spring, both ears cropped, and a hole in each—no ether marks—the owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1858. WM. BAREFOOT.

JAYNE S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,)nda in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope.) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.-zz.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED,
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.-zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.-tf.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

Good News for the People!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of u'timate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that at

REED & MINNICHS,

Who have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce.*

Aug. 20, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

THE Fall term of the Bedford Academy will commence on Monday, Sept. 6th.

It is the object of this Institution to cultivate both *mind* and *heart.* Without the harmonious development of the intellectual and moral powers, youth cannot be fitted for the active duties of life. Whilst no pains are spared to cultivate the mind, every care is taken to impress the heart, by *precept* and *example,* with the importance of correct moral principles.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
Aug. 20, 1858. Principal.

WM. C. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.
September 3, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr Harry's.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!

MY friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, and parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the County. I would also call the attention of the public to to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blackening constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will plase call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.
September 3, 1858.-3m.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.-zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

IN order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods J. & J. M. Shoemaker will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonnade Store.
Aug. 27.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.
March 6, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.
June 4, 1858.-zz.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr Harry's, Drug Store.
August 6, 81 58.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars. Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine, viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in sets of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per set.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6.00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.
All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Feb. 19, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in *Bedford Township* on

FRIDAY THE 5th NOV'R, next

all the following described Real estate, to wit:

A tract of land with Grist Mill and Dwelling House thereon erected, containing 41 acres and 28 perches and allowance; also 2½ acres of Meadow ground, adjoining John Halderbamn's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale,

DANIEL S. HELSEL,
Adm'r of the Estate of
JACOB HELSEL, dec'd.
Sept. 17, 1858.-d.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.
April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,
'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.
May 22, 1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.
Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J B BAKER.
May 7, 1858

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.-tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand,* where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.
March 7, 1857.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music bound to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 7, 1857.